ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

An echo suppression technique is provided in which speech sample energies are collected and accumulated over predetermined time frames. From this, a peak aggregate value and time delay are noted. This peak is generated by mathematical correlation between the historical output speech and the input speech. A moving average is applied to the results of the mathematical correlation. Once the time delay and gain are determined, the algorithm of the present invention uses this information to determine if an input sample is echo or a valid input, and if it is echo, the echo is suppressed.